UNCLASSIFIED SECREY

- Rough

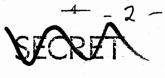
SUMMARY CF AIR FORCE NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS

RS 1544/ 11106

(S-RD) (Gp-1) There have been numerous BROKEN ARROWS which resulted in loss or destruction of radioactive material. From each of these events we learn something that contributes to nuclear safety. Occasionally, it is worthwhile to reflect back and see where we have been. We certainly hope that a BROKEN ARROW will not occur but if it does the past should give us a guide to the future and how to better cope with it.

with it.		
DATE	SYSTEM	REMARKS THE WITTER STATE OF THE
1950		Aircraft malfunctioned and icing conditions resulted in deliberate jettison of weapon. Crew bailed out of aircraft.
∧ <i>ලිට</i> 1950 •		Aircrast departed during darkness and crashed into mountains 5 miles from end of runway. Weapon broke open upon impact. HE was scattered and burned. Detonators were installed and a training capsule was aboard the aircrast.
1950		Aircraft was on a routine mission flying at 7,000 feet on a clear day. Aircraft nosed down and flew into ground. Weapon HE detonated upon impact. No capsule was aboard.
√ 1950		Aircraft lost engine on takeoff and attempted to swing around for emergency landing but crashed near base trailer court and burned. Fire was fought for 12-15 minutes before weapon detonated. Several individuals were killed. No capsule was aboard.
1952	The Property of the Property o	Personnel error resulted in operation of release mechanism. Weapon was in-advertently released. No detonation occurred.
Maci 1956 Corca	.	Normal operating and preflight checks were being made. The manual U-2 locking pin was removed and four minutes later the weapon fell through closed bomb bay doors. Weapon did not burn or detonate; six detonators were smashed. Faulty pneumatic system wiring insulation and safety switch caused release.
1956		aircraft penetrated the bunker, impacted on one weapon and pushed it into two other weapons. Weapons were severely damaged, but did not burn or detonate.
1957		Aircraft was on downwind leg of landing pattern when weapon was released.
The state of the s		release cable. Weapon release was caused by crew member grasping exposed 160
1957		D06 b(3
		The capsule in the M-102 case remained intact but was slightly damaged by heat.
1958		Aircraft was involved in a mid-air collision with F-86 aircraft. No fire or detonation occurred.
1958		Landing gear collapsed during aircrast ground movement. This caused aircrast to break apart and burn
v 1958		THE detonated on impact.
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DOE 6 (3)	Damage occurred to civilian property.
		4 2 -

RESTRICTED DATA ATOMIC ENERGY ACT 1954



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



	DATE	SYSTEM	REMARKS
ψ.	1958	The same of the sa	Due a faulty ATO bottle, aircraft caught fire during takeoff and crashed from an altitude of 1,500'
	7		6(3)
Z	1958	To continue to the second	During pilot's acceptance check, ATO bottles inadvertently discharged and aircraft caught fire. Firefighting efforts began quickly but were abandoned when fire engulfed the bomb bay. A minor explosion of undetermined origin was observed while aircraft and weapon burned.
6	1959		Three fuel tanks were inadvertently jettisoned from a parked aircraft.
Ç	1959		Aircrast burned and one weapon was destroyed by fire. The other two weapons were salvaged. No detonation occurred.
B	1959		A mid-air collision of a B-52 and KC-135 aircrast resulted in both aircrast being destroyed.
1	1960		Missile helium tank exploded and fuel burned. Missile and warhead were destroyed by fire, but no detonation occurred. Radiation was confined to missile launch area.
\	60 120cm		Aircrast crashed following rupture of wing tank
-			deployed and weapon received little damage. The other weapon broke apart upon impact. No detonation occurred.
	1961		Aircrast crashed due to suel starvation. There was no fire or detonation.
1	Má.		Aircrast encountered severe turbulence, lost vertical stabilizer and crashed. Minor weapon breakup occurred. The two weapons were exposed to minor fire; however, there was no detonation.
1	Ellearth 1964		A short circuit resulted in the firing of one retrorocket. RV was torn from missile by over- pressure from the fired retrorocket. RV fell to the floor of the silo; however, no fire or explosion resulted. RV and warhead were damaged beyond use.
1	1964	- Garage	During taxi operations for Coco alert, main landing gear collapsed when it struck an obstacle. The HE burned, however, there was no
			explosion. Radioactive contamination presented no problem.
Chiam	1965		An inadvertent disconnect of a refueling hose resulted in a C-124 being engulfed in flames.
فيتصيمك وتيناسعه	name in the control of the control o		∫b(3) b(3)
The state of the s	994 1966 ·	B-52/Mk 28	A B-52 and KC-135 aircraft collided during mid-air refueling. Four weapons in the MHU-20/C Clip-In were torn loose from forward bomb bay. Upper-left weapon deployed the 16' parachute and was recovered relatively intact. Upper and lower right weapons had an HE detonation on impact and scattered Pu over approximately 600 acres. Squashes, parachutes, and other components were recovered. The lower left weapon fell parachute-retarded into the
1			Mediterranean Sea about 8 miles east of the collision point. US Navy recovered this weapon intact from 2850 feet below the surface.

This is an exact copy: 04/02/97: 7447: cmg.

Distribution:

M0659A Elva Barfield, FOIA Officer/OPA; DOE/AL

RESTRICTED DATA ATOMIC ENEAGY ACT 1954